

them, should exhibit such a lack of self-control, but there will be no serious effect to follow the incidents. When the terms of the treaty agreed upon are understood, it will be found that Japan has secured all the essential points for which she went to war and the good sense of the country may be relied upon to approve of the work done at Portsmouth, when the first disappointment over the fact that our envoys did not get all for which they contended has disappeared.

Agitators Blamed.
One of the leading officials of the government stated:
"The entire trouble is due to the work of political agitators, who seek to make capital by inflaming the unthinking and ignorant section of the population. The real blot on the escutcheon of Japan is not the terms made with Russia at Portsmouth, but the senseless demonstrations incited by demagogues since peace was declared. The government will maintain order at all costs. Of that the world may rest assured."
"In this it will have the approbation of the great mass of the people, I am confident also that when the enormous advantages which come to Japan when the peace terms are understood that the people of Japan will be fully satisfied."

Concern About Army.
Much concern is felt as to how the army has taken the news of the peace. The fact that the government has allowed no news on this point to come through from Manchuria is regarded as insignificant and has given rise to rumors that officers and men are indignant and inclined to rebel. How much truth there may be in these reports it is impossible to tell.

Reports reach here from a city to the east of Tokyo that rioting has been in progress there and that the prefecture and a number of other buildings, public and private, had been burned. While the anti-peace agitation is reported as strong throughout the islands, there have been no reports of insurrection from any other points.
In all the rioting there has been very little use of fire arms. The sword, Japan's national weapon, has been responsible for practically all the deaths and most of the serious wounds.
The total death list in all the rioting will not, it is now said, reach above twenty. The number of those injured is large, but most of the injuries are slight.

Riots in Japan May Affect Taft Party

It is believed here that the rioting in Japan will affect the plans of Secretary Taft and Miss Alice Roosevelt on their return from the Continent.
Should the present display of anti-American feeling keep up, it is thought that an unfortunate incident might develop out of Secretary Taft stopping at one of the Japanese ports.
While the State Department denies any official knowledge of the assault on Mr. Harriman in Tokyo yesterday, it is felt here that the incident may seriously affect the hitherto extremely cordial relations existing between the United States and Japan. Unless an apology is made. Ordinarily, Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt would stop at Nagasaki on their return from China, but possibly their itinerary will be changed.

REFUSE FEUDIST LIFE INSURANCE

Kentuckian Is Not Considered a Good Risk.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York refused to give Judge John J. C. Back, of Jackson, Breathitt county, \$5,000 life insurance policy because he was attorney for James and Alex Hargis, the noted feud leaders of Breathitt county, and was in danger of assassination.
The agent for the company wrote the application, and Judge Back passed the examination all right, but the officials would take no chances because of the applicant's connection with the feud troubles.
Judge Back was refused insurance in another company for the same reason.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING DOES NOT RESULT FATALITY

Ivy Sanderson, aged five years, living with her grandfather at the Elgin street southeast, was the victim of an accidental poisoning. The child was playing with some companions in the dining room of her home, when she drank the contents of a bottle of Italian wine, which she found on the mantelpiece.
The nurse girl was attracted by her screams shortly after, but when she reached the room the child was lying unconscious on the floor.
A doctor was summoned, who advised that she be removed to a hospital, and she was carried to Providence Hospital. For over two hours the child lay in an unconscious state. When she recovered she seemed no worse for her escapade, and late last night was removed to her home.

MAKER OF BONE GOODS DIES IN CONNECTICUT

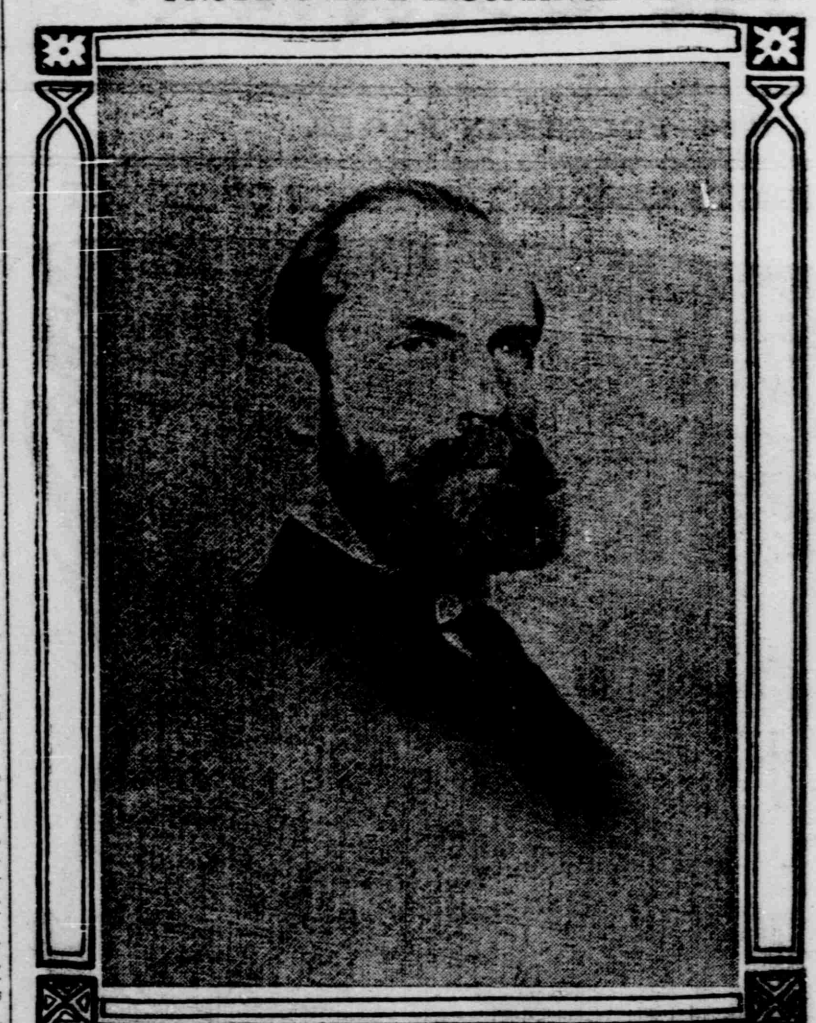
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Moses W. Terrill, president of the Rogers Manufacturing Company of Middletown, maker of bone goods, died today in his seventy-ninth year.
He twice sat in the Vermont Legislature from Morrisville, his birthplace, and three times went to the Connecticut general assembly after coming to this State.

STREET CLEANER LEFT FORTUNE IN BANK

NEW ROCHELLE, Sept. 8.—Wilson Wade, the street cleaner, who was killed by a train on the New York and New Haven railroad, left \$20,000 in bank, although he never made more than \$1.50 a day.
He was ground to pieces by a passenger train.

Keep Bright Brains Clean
BY
PASTUM
FOOD COFFEE.
There's a Reason.

LEGAL AIDE TO NEW YORK LEGISLATORS PROBING LIFE INSURANCE CONCERNS



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Promises to Probe Deep Into the Management of Giant Companies Now Under Investigation.

RETURN OF TAFT PARTY AWAITED WITH INTEREST

Thought That Upon Their Return They Will Advocate Free Trade With the Eastern Archipelago—Propaganda Proposed to Sell the Philippines.

The return of the Taft party from the Philippines is awaited with growing interest because of a feeling that the whole question of relations with the eastern archipelago is destined in the near future to assume a new and very different political and economic significance from that which has heretofore attached to it.
Some prominent members of the party have been quoted as declaring themselves converts to the idea of free trade with the islands. Even Chairman Payne, of Ways and Means, has been credited with this expression. Secretary Taft has made a vigorous effort in behalf of what he believes the duty of the country to give the islands a better chance commercially.
There are many evidences of unrest in different quarters concerning the islands. Since the Taft tourists have shown symptoms of conversion to the idea of freer trade relations, the trip has been more and more criticized as a junket and graft by interests that oppose such relations. Appeals to prejudice have been noted in various quarters.
Then there has been a propaganda in favor of disposing entirely of the islands. In many quarters it is perfectly sincere, based on the belief that the islands are not worth keeping; that they are a net loss to the country and will continue to be an expense and a

source of weakness in the Pacific. The yellow peril has been dragged forth for contemplation by way of enforcing this view. In some other quarters there has been a suspicion that tobacco and sugar interests, favoring the probability of tariff adjustments to their disadvantage, would like to see the country rid of the islands.
The long continuance and more or less serious character of the little war has had an effect on another class of people. An army officer just returned from the islands, who has been through two years of vigorous campaigning, including some sharp fights in one of which he was wounded, declared the other day that there was no sense in keeping the islands, and that he believed there was an insidious feeling to this effect in the army.
"It is about impossible to subjugate the provinces where the guerrilla warfare is now going on," he declared, "without killing off all the natives. That seems a hard thing to do. The islands are of no use to us, and I don't believe we are of much benefit to them. They would be worth more to Japan than to us, and I believe the Japanese people there would prefer Japanese rule. Japan would like to hold them. So why shouldn't an arrangement of some sort be made, when it would be certain to secure for us most valuable concessions from Japan in our relations with Eastern trade."

MAUCH CHUNG MAN SENT HOME TO DIE

Rushed by Rail With Broken Neck.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—His neck broken between the fifth and sixth vertebrae, James Booth of Mauch Chunk was rushed to that city at the rate of a mile a minute that he might reach there in time to die in his home. Every possible means to prolong his life was used by physicians and railroad officials, everything that science could suggest was done to allay his pain, and every precaution was taken against sudden jars.

Dived Into Shallow Water.

Booth broke his neck by diving into shallow water on the beach at Atlantic City. He received the best medical attention there, but physicians said he was beyond the reach of human skill. As gently as possible the news was broken to him. Then he said that if he must die, he wanted to be taken to his home to breathe his last. His request was so pathetic that it touched physicians and railroad officials alike, and plans were made to carry it out.
Frustrated on a stretcher, he was placed aboard a Reading train for Atlantic City and at the rate of a mile a minute was taken to Camden. He lay on a special water bed. The train coasted gently after him, swaying as curves were met, and passed. The water mattress, however, yielded to the slightest movement, and in consequence the trip proved of only slight danger to Booth.
At Camden a Jefferson Hospital ambulance was in waiting and transferred the patient to the Reading terminal, where he was placed aboard a baggage car on a train bound for Mauch Chunk. Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, of the Jefferson Hospital, and other surgeons of note examined Booth. The verdict of all was that he must die.

A physician and a nurse from the Medical-Chirurgical Hospital accompanied the doomed man from Atlantic City. They sat by his side and kept close watch. The water bag being contained about a ton of water, as it was essential that the weight of the man's body be subjected to not even the slightest jar.
After Booth's dive it was believed he was merely stunned or that the breath merely had been knocked out of him. So confident was a local physician that Booth was only stunned that he was permitted to lie on the sand from 10:30 o'clock until past the noon hour. Then he was taken to the Atlantic City Hospital.

MARRIED.
TALKINGTON-BERKELEY—Miss MARGARET BERKELEY, of 426 Eighth street southeast, Washington, D. C., and Mr. ALVIN TALKINGTON, of Fairmont, W. Va., were married at Oakland, Md., September 6, 1905. Have gone on to Fairmont, W. Va. (Fairmont papers please copy.)

DIED.
CULHANE—On Thursday, September 7, 1905, at 430 THOMAS CULHANE, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, in the sixtieth year of his age.
Funeral from late residence, 621 New Jersey avenue northwest, Monday, September 11, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment, Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

HARTIGAN—On Thursday, September 7, 1905, at 3:30 p. m., FRANCIS L. beloved son of J. and Mary Hartigan, died at his late residence, 329 Lincoln street, Anacostia; thence to St. Teresa's Church, where high mass will be said at 10 o'clock for the repose of his soul. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend. Interment, Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

MATTHEWS—On Thursday, September 7, 1905, at 6:30 p. m., SARAH E., the beloved daughter of William E. and Mary E. Matthews, aged 21 years, died at her late residence, 143 D street northwest, September 9, at 2 p. m. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

VOIGT—On Thursday, September 7, 1905, at 3:30 p. m., MARY J. VOIGT, wife of the late Fred P. Voigt, and daughter of John T. Ward, died at her late residence, 184 Sixth street southwest, at 3 p. m.

DEATH RECORD.
James, Alexander, 16, Hamilton road. Cox, Robert N., 77, Astoria flats. Cross, Atossa A., 53, 401 8th st. se. Donnelly, Dora, 28, Wash'n. Asylum Hospital. Funk, Xavier, 68, U. S. Soldiers' Home. Goodwin, George H., 67, Providence Hospital. Jordan, Theodore A., 129 Virginia ave. se. Jones, Garetta, 6 months, 627 Marion court. Marston, Eliza F., 62, 431 A st. se. Marston, Allen, 27, 1207 9th st. nw. Murphy, Thomas J., 39, 218 1st st. se. Parker, John F., 62, New York ave. at. Rabe, William H., 17, Providence Hospital. Salisbury, Wm. E., 4 months, 215 Quincy st. ne. Shepper, William J., 7, 218 9th st. ne. Whitlow, Nancy, 79, 1421 Pierce place.

New York Life Needed Services of Perkins

Vice President's Salary Was Jumped When J. P. Morgan & Co. Endeavored to Secure His Services as a Member of Firm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, was the first witness called today by the special legation investigating committee, when it began its third day's session in Aldermanic chambers.

President Alexander E. Orr, of the Rapid Transit Commission, and Commissioners John Claflin and Woodbury Langdon were also present in the chambers, having been subpoenaed. All three are members of the finance committee of the New York Life Insurance Company. Treasurer Randolph explained in the course of his testimony that Vice President George W. Perkins got \$30,000 until 1900, when it jumped to \$75,000, because J. P. Morgan & Co. offered to take him into that firm, and the New York Life did not want to lose him. In 1901 he decided to join J. P. Morgan & Co., and then the New York Life, rather than lose his services altogether, gave him \$25,000 a year for special service in an advisory capacity.

During the years 1877-1880, inclusive, President Maurice Franklin and Vice President W. H. Beers received an average salary of \$31,500. From 1881 to 1883 President Franklin's salary was reduced to \$15,000 because of his advanced age. W. H. Beers, during his term as president, had his salary advanced in 1886 to \$50,000 and in 1890 to \$75,000. John A. McCall, in 1892, had to begin at \$40,000, and a month later his salary as president was raised to \$75,000. In 1896 he was raised to \$75,000, and in 1901 to \$100,000, which amount he now receives.

W. E. Ingersoll, a vice president resident in Paris, as Mr. Randolph explained, represents the entire European department. He has been receiving the last few years an annual income of \$25,000.

When the name of E. R. Perkins, third vice president, was read, Mr. Hughes asked: "Is this Mr. Perkins, a relative of George W. Perkins?" "He is a brother," answered the witness.

John Claflin, the noted merchant, was the next witness.

He said he is a director in the company, and had been for twenty years, and is a member of the finance committee. At Mr. Hughes' request, Mr. Claflin enumerated a score of the great financial institutions of which he is a director.

"Does the New York Life ever enter into syndicate agreements?" Mr. Claflin was asked. "Yes," he replied. "Are there from time to time undesirable syndicate offers?"

"And does the subcommittee eliminate these?" "I should not think so. Syndicate offers are always important."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
John T. Jennings, 21, and Harriet Burgess, 20. W. F. Butler, 21, and Bertha F. Tucker, 18.

W. L. Patterson, 33, Richmond, Va., and Lillie A. Brooks, 22, Ashland, Va. Samuel Warren, 42, and Laura Smallwood, 25.

William A. Middleton, 28, and Mary F. McDermott, 25.
John T. O'Neill, 23, and Lillian M. Meister, 25.
James Tolliver, 31, and Martha Yarbrough, 27.

Open Air Sacred Concert Sunday.
Next Sunday afternoon the Naval Gun Factory Band will play on the Highlands overlooking the city, upon which the United States Realty Company is to build a model city in twelve months. Only twelve minutes' ride from the Capital Building. Take the French and Traction cars on Pennsylvania avenue, named F and G, going east. Panoramic view of Washington equal to that of Paris from St. Cloud. The French architect, L'Enfant, faced the Capitol toward the Highlands because he expected them to be covered with palaces, similar to those overlooking France's capital.

Sole Agents for the "House of Kuppenheimer"—Makers of the Best Clothes in the World.

LAST CHANCE

One more week's selling and there will not be a single garment left of all our great stock of

Fine Clothing

That Was Slightly Damaged by Smoke and Water

Even now we are down to broken sizes, so we have bunched all the suits together into three great lots. There are all sizes among them, and plenty of medium weights, suitable for fall wear. COME AND LOOK THEM OVER. They are fine suits, and the closest inspection will fail to discover any real injury.

Your choice of all the Men's Suits marked at \$10, \$12, and \$15, for	Your choice of all the Men's Suits marked at \$16.50, \$18, and \$20 for,	Your choice of all the Men's Suits marked at \$22, \$25, and \$30 for
\$5.85	\$9.85	\$11.85

A Few Soft and Stiff Hats Left. They Go at Half Price

A few Men's \$4, \$5, and \$6 Flannel Pants go at.....\$1.85
A few Men's Linen Suits, \$4 values, go at.....\$1.38
A few Men's \$1.50 and \$2 Neglige Shirts left. They go at.....69c
A few Men's \$1.00 Neglige Shirts to be closed out at.....39c

I. GROSNER, 1013 Pa. Ave.

SCHOOLS and COLLEGES.

BOOKLETS AND CATALOGUES regarding information about the following institutions will be given on application at the Business Office of this paper.

The George Washington University.

Formerly Columbian. Organized by Special Act of Congress in 1821.
CHARLES WILLIS NEWMAN, LL. D., President.
58th Session, 1905-06, opens Sept. 27, 1905. Undergraduate, Graduate, and Professional Courses offered. Graduates of the Washington High Schools and other accredited schools are admitted to the undergraduate courses without examination. Entrance examinations Sept. 22-25.
Buildings.
University Hall, 15th and H streets. Law Building, 1420 H street. Medical and Dental Building, 1325 H street. Architecture, 812 15th street. Laboratory of Engineering, Van Ness Park. The University Hospitals, 1333-35 H street.

National University Law School

EVENING SESSIONS EXCLUSIVELY. OPENS OCTOBER 2, 1905. Practical two years' course leading to degree of Bachelor of Laws. Post-graduate course of one year leading to degree of Master of Laws. For catalogue apply to
E. D. CARUEL, Secretary, 1331 F st. nw. Phone M. 3426.

Gonzaga College,

41 I Street N. W.,
Under the Care of the Jesuit Fathers. The Collegiate and Academic Courses prepare students for Law, Medicine, Higher Studies, and the Liberal Arts.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. The Grammar School is a new feature of the College. In it young boys are trained for the Academic and Collegiate Departments, and while excellent instruction is given in the elementary studies of Grammar, English Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and History, special attention is devoted to gentlemanly deportment and to moral and religious training.
The College opens September 11. For further information apply to Rev. E. X. FINE, S. J., President.

St. John's College

Vermont Avenue near Thomas Circle. Conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools.
A SELECT DAY COLLEGE FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS. COLLEGIATE, COMMERCIAL, ACADEMIC AND PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. School opens September 11. Catalogue sent on application. BROTHIER GERMANUS, Pres.

Spencerian Business College.

Will the new Management of the Spencerian Business College, 1117 14th St. N.W., Call, phone, or write Mr. or Mrs. L. P. F. Stiel, Principals, Stiel's Spencian Business College, corner 9th and D sts. n.w., Washington, D. C., for Forty-first Annual Announcement, Sixty-five Home-Study Exercises in Penmanship, and how to get the most out of the best instruction for the least expenditure of time and money.

Randolph-Macon Academy

For Boys and Young Men
A branch of the Randolph-Macon System. Located in Valley of Virginia, northern end, \$100,000 in gifts reduces cost to \$200 a year. Scholarships offered our students by college and university. 14th session opens Sept. 12, 1905. CHAS. L. MCELROY, A. M., President, Front Royal, Va.

STRAYER'S Business College,

Corner 11th and F streets N.W. Best instruction day and night. Books and stationery free. Typewriter at home free. Situation guaranteed. Terms moderate. Begin now. Write, call, or phone M. 3430 for catalogue.

Olney School, 1152 18th STREET, N.W., Facing Connecticut ave. Primary, Academic, College Preparatory. Fully equipped. Modern. Terms moderate. Begin now. Write, call, or phone M. 3430 for catalogue.

HOLY CROSS ACADEMY,

Select School for young ladies and children. Academic and Preparatory Departments. Complete courses in Music and Art. Reopens Sept. 13. 1312 Mass Ave.

FLYNN'S Business College 30th year. E. W. Cor. 8th and K Sts. N. W. Best instruction obtainable in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, and all school subjects. Fully equipped. Terms moderate. Books free. Typewriter at pupil's home, free. SITUATIONS for all Graduates.

WALTER T. HOLT, Mandolin, Guitar, Piano. Club rehearsals to pupils free. Studios, 1220 F st. n.w. and 1242 F st. n.w. sec-904

ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

VERMONT HOUSE VERMONT AVE., near the Beach. Beautiful location. Steam heat; all conveniences. Fall rates, \$1 daily. 57 weekly. auto-301

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—Rehoboth Baptist Church will have a service at 8 p. m., Sept. 8, 1905, 8:30 a. m., for Norfolk. Rev. JOHN RICHARD, pastor. sec-27

NOTICE—Anyone having in their possession a picture called the "French Wedding" and an old-fashioned mantel-glass with many from address BOX 25, this office. sec-37

Classified advertisements for The Washington Times will be received at the main floor bureau of

S. Kann, Sons & Co.

at the regular office rate of one cent per word for most classifications. Want advertisements for the Evening Times will be received until 11:30 a. m. Saturday evening until 8:30.

Always the Same. THARP'S PURE

Berkeley Rye 112 F St. N. W. Phone Main 1144. Special Private Delivery.

"Star of the East" FLOUR, \$5.25 Barrel.

\$1.30 1/2 bbl. sack; \$3.00 trial sack. This is finer flour when baked than any in Washington, guaranteed to please or money back. "Old Time" Family Flour, \$4.75 bbl.; \$1.20 1/2 bbl. sack; 30c trial sack. White, sweet and nutritious; also guaranteed. These prices are special and liable to change without notice.

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412 4th st. se., 914 11th st. se., 3d and Maryland ave. ne., 11th and H sts. ne., 11 7th st. ne., 125 Monroe st., Anacostia, 948 Louisiana ave.